

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal64lcxc

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1	Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	May 12 EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS	4	May 12 Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS	5	May 27 New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in CAplus
NEWS	6	May 27 CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
NEWS	7	Jun 28 Additional enzyme-catalyzed reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS	8	Jun 28 ANTE, AQUALINE, BIOENG, CIVILENG, ENVIROENG, MECHENG, and WATER from CSA now available on STN(R)
NEWS	9	Jul 12 BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options, resulting in a closer connection to BABS
NEWS	10	Jul 30 BEILSTEIN on STN workshop to be held August 24 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
NEWS	11	AUG 02 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS	12	AUG 02 CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan Patent Office Classifications
NEWS	13	AUG 02 STN User Update to be held August 22 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
NEWS	14	AUG 02 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
NEWS	15	AUG 04 Pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover! will change September 1, 2004
NEWS	16	AUG 27 BIOCOMMERCE: Changes and enhancements to content coverage
NEWS	17	AUG 27 BIOTECHABS/BIOTECHDS: Two new display fields added for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	18	SEP 01 INPADOC: New family current-awareness alert (SDI) available
NEWS	19	SEP 01 New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	20	SEP 01 New display format, HITSTR, available in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS EXPRESS	JULY 30	CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004
NEWS HOURS		STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER		General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN		Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE		Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW		CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may

result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:52:59 ON 10 SEP 2004 ✓

=> file .meeting

'EVENTLINE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME

Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue accessing the remaining file names entered.

ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 12:53:12 ON 10 SEP 2004

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 12:53:12 ON 10 SEP 2004

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 12:53:12 ON 10 SEP 2004

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'HEALSAFE' ENTERED AT 12:53:12 ON 10 SEP 2004

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'IMSDRUGCONF' ENTERED AT 12:53:12 ON 10 SEP 2004

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd.

FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 12:53:12 ON 10 SEP 2004

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'MEDICONF' ENTERED AT 12:53:12 ON 10 SEP 2004

COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 FAIRBASE Datenbank GmbH, Hannover, Germany

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 12:53:12 ON 10 SEP 2004

Any reproduction or dissemination in part or in full, by means of any process and on any support whatsoever is prohibited without the prior written agreement of INIST-CNRS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

=> (HER2) (2A) (ECD) (8A) antibody

L1	0	FILE AGRICOLA
L2	0	FILE BIOTECHNO
L3	0	FILE CONFSCI
L4	0	FILE HEALSAFE
L5	0	FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L6	0	FILE LIFESCI
L7	0	FILE MEDICONF
L8	0	FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L9	0	(HER2) (2A) (ECD) (8A) ANTIBODY
----	---	---------------------------------

=> park j/au

L10	82	FILE AGRICOLA
L11	228	FILE BIOTECHNO
L12	179	FILE CONFSCI
L13	15	FILE HEALSAFE

'AU' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L14 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L15 249 FILE LIFESCI
'AU' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L16 0 FILE MEDICONF
L17 507 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L18 1260 PARK J/AU

=> l18 and breast cancer

L19 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L20 3 FILE BIOTECHNO
L21 1 FILE CONFSCI
L22 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L23 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L24 1 FILE LIFESCI
L25 0 FILE MEDICONF
L26 0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L27 5 L18 AND BREAST CANCER

=> dup rem

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):L27

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'IMSDRUGCONF, MEDICONF'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L27

L28 5 DUP REM L27 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l28 ibib abs total

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 5 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:34791099 BIOTECHNO
TITLE:

Evaluation of HER-2/neu gene amplification and overexpression: Comparison of frequently used assay methods in a molecularly characterized cohort of **breast cancer** specimens

AUTHOR: Press M.F.; Slamon D.J.; Flom K.J.; **Park J.**;
Zhou J.-Y.; Bernstein L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.F. Press, Norris Topping Tower, U.S.C./Norris
Compreh. Cancer Center, 1441 Eastlake Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90033, United States.
E-mail: press@hsc.usc.edu

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology, (15 JUL 2002), 20/14
(3095-3105), 58 reference(s)
CODEN: JCONDN ISSN: 0732-183X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

COUNTRY: United States

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AN 2002:34791099 BIOTECHNO

AB Purpose: To compare and evaluate HER-2/neu clinical assay methods.
Materials and Methods: One hundred seventeen **breast cancer** specimens with known HER-2/neu amplification and overexpression status were assayed with four different immunohistochemical assays and two different fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) assays. Results: The accuracy of the FISH assays for HER-2/neu gene amplification was high, 97.4% for the Vysis Path Vision assay (Vysis, Inc, Downers Grove, IL) and 95.7% for the the Ventana INFORM assay (Ventana, Medical Systems, Inc, Tucson, AZ). The immunohistochemical assay with the highest accuracy for HER-2/neu overexpression was obtained with R60 polyclonal antibody (96.6%), followed by immunohistochemical assays performed with 10H8 monoclonal antibody (95.7%), the Ventana CB11 monoclonal antibody (89.7%), and the

DAKO HercepTest (88.9%; Dako, Corp, Carpinteria, CA). Only the sensitivities, and therefore, overall accuracy, of the DAKO Herceptest and Ventana CB11 immunohistochemical assays were significantly different from the more sensitive FISH assay. Conclusion: Based on these findings, the FISH assays were highly accurate, with immunohistochemical assays performed with R60 and 10H8 nearly as accurate. The DAKO HercepTest and the Ventana CB11 immunohistochemical assay were statistically significantly different from the Vysis FISH assay in evaluating these previously molecularly characterized **breast cancer** specimens. .COPYRGT. 2002 by American Society of Clinical Oncology.

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 5 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2004 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1316 LIFESCI
TITLE: A new strategy for the diagnosis of MAGE-expressing cancers
AUTHOR: **Park, J.**; Kwon, T.K.; Kim, I.; Sohn, S.; Kim, Y.;
Kim, C.; Bae, O.S.; Lee, K.S.; Lee, K.; Lee, C.; Chang, H.;
Choe, B.; Ahn, S.Y.; Jeon, C.*
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Institute of Medical Science, Keimyung University
School of Medicine, iCG Co., Taegu, South Korea; E-mail:
chjeon@cuth.cataegu.ac.kr
SOURCE: Journal of Immunological Methods [J. Immunol. Methods],
(20020801) vol. 266, no. 1-2, pp. 79-86.
ISSN: 0022-1759.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: F
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The expression of melanoma antigen gene (MAGE), coding for tumor antigens recognized by cytotoxic T cell, is highly specific to cancer cells, but their use in the detection of a few cancer cells by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) has been limited by the low frequency of expression of individual MAGE genes. In order to increase MAGE detection rate in RT-PCR assay, here, we designed multiple MAGEs recognizing primers (MMRPs) that can bind to the sequences of cDNA of MAGE-1, -2, -3, -4a, -4b, -5a, -5b and -6 (MAGE 1-6) together. The nested RT-PCR assay using MMRPs, MAGE 1-6 assay, detected MAGE messages of 1 to 5 SNU484 cells in a background of 107 SNU638 cells. MAGE detection rate of MAGE 1-6 assay in cancers was higher than that of nested RT-PCR that detects single MAGE gene expression. The expressions of MAGE genes was detected by MAGE 1-6 assay in 70.4% (19/27) of head and neck cancer tissues, 91.7% (11/12) of **breast cancer** tissues, 75% (9/12) of lung cancer tissues. However, they were not detected in 18 benign lesions and 20 normal head and neck tissues and 30 blood samples from healthy donor. In conclusions, MAGE 1-6 assay can detect any cancer cells that express at least one of eight MAGE subtype genes, and this method may be very useful for the diagnosis of MAGE-expressing cancers.

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 5 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:32336703 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Correlation of hematopoietic progenitor cell count determined by the SE-9000.TM. automated hematology analyzer with CD34.sup.+ cell count by flow cytometry in leukapheresis products
AUTHOR: Keon Uk Park; Sang Hee Kim; Suh C.; Kim S.; Sun Jong Lee; Jung Sun Park; Hwa Jung Cho; Kang Wook Kim; Lee K.; Hyo Jung Kim; **Park J.**; Young Joo Min; Jeong Gyoon Kim; Kim T.; Je Hwan Lee; Sung Bae Kim; Sang We Kim; Kyoo Hyung Lee; Jung Shin Lee; Woo Kun Kim; Chan Jeong Park; Hyun Sook Chi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. K.U. Park, Department of Medicine, Dongguk Univ. College of Medicine, 1090-1 Sukjang-Dong, Kyongju, Kyongbuk 780-350, South Korea.
E-mail: kupark@dumc.or.kr
SOURCE: American Journal of Hematology, (2001), 67/1 (42-47),

15 reference(s)

CODEN: AJHEDD ISSN: 0361-8609

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

COUNTRY: United States

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AN 2001:32336703 BIOTECHNO

AB The yield of stem cell collection after mobilization is crucial for autologous peripheral blood stem cell (PBSC) transplantation. Quantitative determinations of CD34.sup.+ cells using flow cytometry or stem cell culture have been used, but these methods require much time, technical experience, and expensive reagents. The automated hematology analyzer (Sysmex SE-9000.TM., TOA, Japan) equipped with the Immature Information (IMI) channel for immature myeloid cells can detect IMI.sup.+ cells within 90 sec. Detection is made possible by the combination of a special reagent system and direct current/radiofrequency biosensors. We studied the relation of IMI.sup.+ cells and variable cell counts with CD34.sup.+ cell yield in autologous stem cell harvest. In a series of 32 patients (median age, 44 years; M:F = 11:21), 184 leukaphereses were performed after mobilization regimens with chemotherapy and G-CSF or G-CSF alone. Full blood cell counts were enumerated on peripheral blood (PB) samples taken prior to each leukapheresis. Mononuclear cell (MNC) and IMI.sup.+ cell counts by automated hematology analyzer and flow cytometry based CD34.sup.+ cell yield were measured on the harvested product. The relationship among PB white blood cells (WBC), PB monocytes, IMI.sup.+ cells, MNC, and CD34.sup.+ cell yield in a single leukapheresis was estimated by Pearson correlation analysis. PB WBC count showed no correlation with CD34.sup.+ cell yield in a single leukapheresis ($r = 0.02$, $P = 0.81$). PB monocyte count showed a weak correlation ($r = 0.21$, $P = 0.01$) and MNC in harvest also showed a weak correlation ($r = 0.36$, $P = 0.0001$) with CD34.sup.+ cell yield. In contrast, CD34.sup.+ cell yield correlated well with IMI.sup.+ cell count ($r = 0.68$, $P = 0.0001$), and data could be fitted by a linear regression equation, $y = 0.330 + 0.974x$. IMI.sup.+ cell assay by the automated hematology analyzer correlated well with the CD34.sup.+ cell yield in a mobilized autologous stem cell harvest. The IMI.sup.+ cell count might be used as a simple and efficient indicator of blood stem cell mobilization and collection. .COPYRGT. 2001 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 5 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2004 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:29125011 BIOTECHNO

TITLE: Differential display, subtractive hybridization, and application of methodology to search for point mutations to identify genetic defects responsible for progression in MCF10AT model of human breast disease
AUTHOR: Miller F.R.; Barnabas N.; Liu X.; Wang B.; Park J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. F.R. Miller, Breast Cancer Program, Barbara Ann Karmanos Can. Institute, 110 E. Warren Ave., Detroit, MI 48201, United States.
E-mail: millerr@karmanos.org

SOURCE: Electrophoresis, (1999), 20/2 (256-260), 18 reference(s)

CODEN: ELCTDN ISSN: 0173-0835

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

COUNTRY: Germany, Federal Republic of

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AN 1999:29125011 BIOTECHNO

AB We describe initial studies utilizing three methods to detect differences in gene expression: (i) differential display with polyT-anchored primers; (ii) differential display with RNA arbitrarily primed polymerase chain reaction (RAP-PCR), and (iii) cDNA subtractive hybridization. Subtractive hybridization, which detects qualitative differences in gene expression,

revealed no differences between a human cell line (MCF10A), originated by spontaneous immortalization of breast epithelial cells, and MCF10CA1 cells, a recently derived fully malignant, metastatic variant. The standard method of differential display with polyT anchored primers detected in excess of 100 differentially displayed bands but differential expression could seldom be verified by Northern blotting. However, RAP-PCR products frequently represent the coding region and fewer bands are detected. One gene of interest is a zinc finger protein which may be expressed more in the preneoplastic lesion-forming cells than in nonlesion-forming cells. Because most bands are not consistently differentially displayed among the variants of the MCF10 model, we suspect that point mutations rather than differential quantitative gene expression is responsible for some stage of progression. We propose that differential display of RAP-PCR products on nondenaturing gels might also detect point mutation differences.

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CONFSCI COPYRIGHT 2004 CSA on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:63255 CONFSCI
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97-004265
 TITLE: In search of sporadic **breast cancer**
 genes in human breast MCF10AT preneoplastic model
 AUTHOR: Miller, F.R.; Park, J.; Heppner, G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Karmanos Cancer Inst., Detroit, MI 48201, USA
 SOURCE: Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology,
 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814-3998, Abstracts
 available. Paper No. 2405.
 Meeting Info.: 962 0008: Joint Annual Meeting of the
 American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology,
 The American Society for Investigative Pathology, and The
 American Association of Immunologists (9620008). New
 Orleans, LA (USA). 2-6 Jun 1996. American Society for
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, The American Society
 for Investigative Pathology, and The American Association
 of Immunologists.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 FILE SEGMENT: DCCP
 LANGUAGE: English

=> file .chemistry
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
15.33	15.54

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:56:01 ON 10 SEP 2004
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 12:56:01 ON 10 SEP 2004
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'COMPENDEX' ENTERED AT 12:56:01 ON 10 SEP 2004
 Compendex Compilation and Indexing (C) 2004
 Elsevier Engineering Information Inc (EEI). All rights reserved.
 Compendex (R) is a registered Trademark of Elsevier Engineering Information Inc.

FILE 'ANABSTR' ENTERED AT 12:56:01 ON 10 SEP 2004
 COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY (RSC)

FILE 'CERAB' ENTERED AT 12:56:01 ON 10 SEP 2004
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'METADEX' ENTERED AT 12:56:01 ON 10 SEP 2004

COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:56:01 ON 10 SEP 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> ECD and breast cancer

L29 46 FILE CAPLUS
L30 25 FILE BIOTECHNO
L31 0 FILE COMPENDEX
L32 3 FILE ANABSTR
L33 0 FILE CERAB
L34 0 FILE METADEX
L35 639 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L36 713 ECD AND BREAST CANCER

=> l36 and interfer

L37 0 FILE CAPLUS
L38 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L39 0 FILE COMPENDEX
L40 0 FILE ANABSTR
L41 0 FILE CERAB
L42 0 FILE METADEX
L43 0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L44 0 L36 AND INTERFER

=> l36 and underestimation

L45 0 FILE CAPLUS
L46 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L47 0 FILE COMPENDEX
L48 0 FILE ANABSTR
L49 0 FILE CERAB
L50 0 FILE METADEX
L51 2 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L52 2 L36 AND UNDERESTIMATION

=> d l52 ibib abs total

L52 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:265970 USPATFULL

TITLE: Novel method for the stabilization of chimeric immunoglobulins or immunoglobulin fragments, and stabilized anti-EGP-2 scFv fragment

INVENTOR(S): Pluckthun, Andreas, Zurich, SWITZERLAND
Honegger, Annemarie, Zurich, SWITZERLAND
Willuda, Jorg, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002146846	A1	20021010
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-971543	A1	20011004 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-EP3176, filed on 10 Apr 2000, UNKNOWN		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 1999-107030	19990409
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FISH & NEAVE, 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 50TH FLOOR,
NEW YORK, NY, 10020-1105
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1663
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method for stabilizing chimeric
immunoglobulins or immunoglobulin fragments. Furthermore, the invention
also provides a stabilized anti-EGP-2 scFv fragment.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L52 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171913 USPATFULL
TITLE: Analytical method
INVENTOR(S): Ralph, Peter, Orinda, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002090662	A1	20020711
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-921161	A1	20010801 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-225433P	20000815 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92660	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	62	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1268	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The instant invention describes an analytical assay to accurately
measure an analyte in the presence of an interfering substance.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> file .jacob

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	20.61	36.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:58:46 ON 10 SEP 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:58:46 ON 10 SEP 2004
Copyright (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation.

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:58:46 ON 10 SEP 2004

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:58:46 ON 10 SEP 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:58:46 ON 10 SEP 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> park j/au

L53 333 FILE CAPLUS

L54 475 FILE BIOSIS
L55 428 FILE MEDLINE
L56 608 FILE EMBASE
L57 0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L58 1844 PARK J/AU

=> l58 and breast cancer

L59 0 FILE CAPLUS
L60 4 FILE BIOSIS
L61 2 FILE MEDLINE
L62 4 FILE EMBASE
L63 0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L64 10 L58 AND BREAST CANCER

=> dup rem

ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l64

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L64

L65 9 DUP REM L64 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> l65 and ecd

L66 0 S L65
L67 0 FILE CAPLUS
L68 4 S L65
L69 0 FILE BIOSIS
L70 2 S L65
L71 0 FILE MEDLINE
L72 3 S L65
L73 0 FILE EMBASE
L74 0 S L65
L75 0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L76 0 L65 AND ECD

=> l65 and her2

L77 0 S L65
L78 0 FILE CAPLUS
L79 4 S L65
L80 0 FILE BIOSIS
L81 2 S L65
L82 0 FILE MEDLINE
L83 3 S L65
L84 0 FILE EMBASE
L85 0 S L65
L86 0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L87 0 L65 AND HER2

=> d l65 ibib abs total

L65 ANSWER 1 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80048 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400075599
TITLE: MR imaging phenotypes predict response and recurrence in
locally advanced **breast cancer** treated
with neoadjuvant chemotherapy.
AUTHOR(S): Yu, E. W. [Reprint Author]; Hylton, N. [Reprint Author];
Partridge, S. [Reprint Author]; Moore, D. [Reprint Author];
Au, A. [Reprint Author]; Gibbs, J. [Reprint Author]; Hwang,

E.-S. S. [Reprint Author]; Ewing, C. [Reprint Author];
 Rugo, H. [Reprint Author]; **Park, J.** [Reprint
 Author]; Tripathy, D. [Reprint Author]; Chew, K. [Reprint
 Author]; Esserman, L. J. [Reprint Author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: UCSF, San Francisco, CA, USA
 SOURCE: Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (2003) Vol. 82, No.
 Supplement 1, pp. S69-S70. print.
 Meeting Info.: 26th Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer
 Symposium. San Antonio, TX, USA. December 03-06, 2003.
 ISSN: 0167-6806 (ISSN print).
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 Conference; (Meeting Poster)
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Feb 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 4 Feb 2004

L65 ANSWER 2 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:79762 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400075436
 TITLE: MRI patterns predict ability to perform breast conservation
 following neoadjuvant therapy for locally advanced
breast cancer.
 AUTHOR(S): Kaplan, E. [Reprint Author]; Yu, E. [Reprint Author];
 Tripathy, D. [Reprint Author]; Rugo, H. [Reprint Author];
Park, J. [Reprint Author]; Hwang, S. [Reprint
 Author]; Ewing, C. [Reprint Author]; Hylton, N. [Reprint
 Author]; Esserman, L. [Reprint Author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA,
 USA
 SOURCE: Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (2003) Vol. 82, No.
 Supplement 1, pp. S19. print.
 Meeting Info.: 26th Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer
 Symposium. San Antonio, TX, USA. December 03-06, 2003.
 ISSN: 0167-6806 (ISSN print).
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; (Meeting Poster)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Feb 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 4 Feb 2004

L65 ANSWER 3 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
 on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002264148 EMBASE
 TITLE: Evaluation of HER-2/neu gene amplification and
 overexpression: Comparison of frequently used assay methods
 in a molecularly characterized cohort of **breast**
cancer specimens.
 AUTHOR: Press M.F.; Slamon D.J.; Flom K.J.; **Park J.**; Zhou
 J.-Y.; Bernstein L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.F. Press, Norris Topping Tower, U.S.C./Norris
 Compreh. Cancer Center, 1441 Eastlake Ave, Los Angeles, CA
 90033, United States. press@hsc.usc.edu
 SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology, (15 Jul 2002) 20/14
 (3095-3105).
 Refs: 58
 ISSN: 0732-183X CODEN: JCONDN
 COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
 016 Cancer
 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical
 Instrumentation

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Purpose: To compare and evaluate HER-2/neu clinical assay methods. Materials and Methods: One hundred seventeen **breast cancer** specimens with known HER-2/neu amplification and overexpression status were assayed with four different immunohistochemical assays and two different fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) assays. Results: The accuracy of the FISH assays for HER-2/neu gene amplification was high, 97.4% for the Vysis Path Vision assay (Vysis, Inc, Downers Grove, IL) and 95.7% for the the Ventana INFORM assay (Ventana, Medical Systems, Inc, Tucson, AZ). The immunohistochemical assay with the highest accuracy for HER-2/neu overexpression was obtained with R60 polyclonal antibody (96.6%), followed by immunohistochemical assays performed with 10H8 monoclonal antibody (95.7%), the Ventana CB11 monoclonal antibody (89.7%), and the DAKO HercepTest (88.9%; Dako, Corp, Carpinteria, CA). Only the sensitivities, and therefore, overall accuracy, of the DAKO HercepTest and Ventana CB11 immunohistochemical assays were significantly different from the more sensitive FISH assay. Conclusion: Based on these findings, the FISH assays were highly accurate, with immunohistochemical assays performed with R60 and 10H8 nearly as accurate. The DAKO HercepTest and the Ventana CB11 immunohistochemical assay were statistically significantly different from the Vysis FISH assay in evaluating these previously molecularly characterized **breast cancer** specimens. .COPYRG. 2002 by American Society of Clinical Oncology.

L65 ANSWER 4 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001563442 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11641531
TITLE: Is body mass index the prognostic factor in **breast cancer**? a meta-analysis.
AUTHOR: Ryu S Y; Kim C B; Nam C M; Park J K; Kim K S; **Park J**; Yoo S Y; Cho K S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Preventive Medicine, Chosun University College of Medicine, Kwangju, Korea.
SOURCE: Journal of Korean medical science, (2001 Oct) 16 (5) 610-4. Journal code: 8703518. ISSN: 1011-8934.
PUB. COUNTRY: Korea (South)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (META-ANALYSIS)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200201
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011022
Last Updated on STN: 20020125
Entered Medline: 20020103

AB This study was performed to integrate the results of previous studies that investigated the relationship between body mass index (BMI) and prognosis in **breast cancer**. We reviewed the English literatures using the MEDLINE database from 1966 to 1999. The materials included 12 published articles with a total of 8,029 cases of **breast cancer**. The effect size was obtained from hazard ratio in each study. Homogeneity test was conducted before the integration of each effect size and the result demonstrated that the studies were heterogeneous. A random effect model was used to integrate the overall effect size. The integrated effect size was 1.56 (95% confidence interval, 1.22-2.00). In addition, publication bias should be accounted for because each published study was asymmetric in shape revealed by funnel plot. These results suggest that BMI have a prognostic significance in **breast cancer**. We believe that well-designed longitudinal studies, involving a large number of samples are required to resolve these issues.

L65 ANSWER 5 OF 9 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002022389 MEDLINE

DUPLICATE 1

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11456056
TITLE: MRI phenotype is associated with response to doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide neoadjuvant chemotherapy in stage III **breast cancer**.
AUTHOR: Esserman L; Kaplan E; Partridge S; Tripathy D; Rugo H; **Park J**; Hwang S; Kuerer H; Sudilovsky D; Lu Y; Hylton N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, University of California, San Francisco, USA.. laura.esserman@ucsfmedctr.org
SOURCE: Annals of surgical oncology : official journal of the Society of Surgical Oncology, (2001 Jul) 8 (6) 549-59. Journal code: 9420840. ISSN: 1068-9265.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200112
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020121
Last Updated on STN: 20020121
Entered Medline: 20011204

AB BACKGROUND: The preferred management for women with stage II or locally advanced **breast cancer** (LABC) is neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Pathologic response to chemotherapy has been shown to be an excellent predictor of outcome. Surrogates that can predict pathologic response and outcome will fuel future changes in management. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) demonstrates that patients with LABC have distinct tumor patterns. We investigated whether or not these patterns predict response to therapy. METHODS: Thirty-three women who received neoadjuvant doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide chemotherapy for 4 cycles and serial breast MRI scans before and after therapy were evaluated for this study. Response to therapy was measured by change in the longest diameter on the MRI. RESULTS: Five distinct imaging patterns were identified: circumscribed mass, nodular tissue infiltration diffuse tissue infiltration, patchy enhancement, and septal spread. The likelihood of a partial or complete response as measured by change in longest diameter was 77%, 37.5%, 20%, and 25%, respectively. CONCLUSIONS: MRI affords three-dimensional characterization of tumors and has revealed distinct patterns of tumor presentation that predict response. A multisite trial is being planned to combine imaging and genetic information in an effort to better understand and predict response and, ultimately, to tailor therapy and direct the use of novel agents.

L65 ANSWER 6 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001152854 EMBASE
TITLE: Correlation of hematopoietic progenitor cell count determined by the SE-9000® automated hematology analyzer with CD34(+) cell count by flow cytometry in leukapheresis products.
AUTHOR: Keon Uk Park; Sang Hee Kim; Suh C.; Kim S.; Sun Jong Lee; Jung Sun Park; Hwa Jung Cho; Kang Wook Kim; Lee K.; Hyo Jung Kim; **Park J.**; Young Joo Min; Jeong Gyoong Kim; Kim T.; Je Hwan Lee; Sung Bae Kim; Sang We Kim; Kyoo Hyung Lee; Jung Shin Lee; Woo Kun Kim; Chan Jeong Park; Hyun Sook Chi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. K.U. Park, Department of Medicine, Dongguk Univ. College of Medicine, 1090-1 Sukjang-Dong, Kyongju, Kyongbuk 780-350, Korea, Republic of. kupark@dumc.or.kr
SOURCE: American Journal of Hematology, (2001) 67/1 (42-47). Refs: 15
ISSN: 0361-8609 CODEN: AJHEDD
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer

025 Hematology
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical
Instrumentation
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The yield of stem cell collection after mobilization is crucial for autologous peripheral blood stem cell (PBSC) transplantation. Quantitative determinations of CD34(+) cells using flow cytometry or stem cell culture have been used, but these methods require much time, technical experience, and expensive reagents. The automated hematology analyzer (Sysmex SE-9000®, TOA, Japan) equipped with the Immature Information (IMI) channel for immature myeloid cells can detect IMI(+) cells within 90 sec. Detection is made possible by the combination of a special reagent system and direct current/radiofrequency biosensors. We studied the relation of IMI(+) cells and variable cell counts with CD34(+) cell yield in autologous stem cell harvest. In a series of 32 patients (median age, 44 years; M:F = 11:21), 184 leukaphereses were performed after mobilization regimens with chemotherapy and G-CSF or G-CSF alone. Full blood cell counts were enumerated on peripheral blood (PB) samples taken prior to each leukapheresis. Mononuclear cell (MNC) and IMI(+) cell counts by automated hematology analyzer and flow cytometry based CD34(+) cell yield were measured on the harvested product. The relationship among PB white blood cells (WBC), PB monocytes, IMI(+) cells, MNC, and CD34(+) cell yield in a single leukapheresis was estimated by Pearson correlation analysis. PB WBC count showed no correlation with CD34(+) cell yield in a single leukapheresis ($r = 0.02$, $P = 0.81$). PB monocyte count showed a weak correlation ($r = 0.21$, $P = 0.01$) and MNC in harvest also showed a weak correlation ($r = 0.36$, $P = 0.0001$) with CD34(+) cell yield. In contrast, CD34(+) cell yield correlated well with IMI(+) cell count ($r = 0.68$, $P = 0.0001$), and data could be fitted by a linear regression equation, $y = 0.330 + 0.974x$. IMI(+) cell assay by the automated hematology analyzer correlated well with the CD34(+) cell yield in a mobilized autologous stem cell harvest. The IMI(+) cell count might be used as a simple and efficient indicator of blood stem cell mobilization and collection.
.COPYRG. 2001 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

L65 ANSWER 7 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999096415 EMBASE

TITLE: Differential display, subtractive hybridization, and application of methodology to search for point mutations to identify genetic defects responsible for progression in MCF10AT model of human breast disease.

AUTHOR: Miller F.R.; Barnabas N.; Liu X.; Wang B.; Park J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. F.R. Miller, Breast Cancer Program, Barbara Ann Karmanos Can. Institute, 110 E. Warren Ave., Detroit, MI 48201, United States. millerr@karmanos.org

SOURCE: Electrophoresis, (1999) 20/2 (256-260).

Refs: 18

ISSN: 0173-0835 CODEN: ELCTDN

COUNTRY: Germany

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
016 Cancer
022 Human Genetics

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB We describe initial studies utilizing three methods to detect differences in gene expression: (i) differential display with polyT-anchored primers; (ii) differential display with RNA arbitrarily primed polymerase chain reaction (RAP-PCR), and (iii) cDNA subtractive hybridization. Subtractive hybridization, which detects qualitative differences in gene expression, revealed no differences between a human cell line (MCF10A), originated by

spontaneous immortalization of breast epithelial cells, and MCF10CA1 cells, a recently derived fully malignant, metastatic variant. The standard method of differential display with polyT anchored primers detected in excess of 100 differentially displayed bands but differential expression could seldom be verified by Northern blotting. However, RAP-PCR products frequently represent the coding region and fewer bands are detected. One gene of interest is a zinc finger protein which may be expressed more in the preneoplastic lesion-forming cells than in nonlesion-forming cells. Because most bands are not consistently differentially displayed among the variants of the MCF10 model, we suspect that point mutations rather than differential quantitative gene expression is responsible for some stage of progression. We propose that differential display of RAP-PCR products on nondenaturing gels might also detect point mutation differences.

L65 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:230569 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799529772
 TITLE: Determination of sero-positivity of angiogenic factors in **breast cancer** should be adjusted by menstruation state-matched control value.
 AUTHOR(S): Kim, J.; Rha, S.; **Park, J.**; Chung, H.; Kim, J.; Roh, J.; Lee, K.; Kim, B.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Pathol., Inha Univ. Sch. Med., Sungnam 461-192, South Korea
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (1997) Vol. 38, No. 0, pp. 54. Meeting Info.: Eighty-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. San Diego, California, USA. April 12-16, 1997. ISSN: 0197-016X.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Jun 1997
 Last Updated on STN: 2 Jun 1997

L65 ANSWER 9 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:309867 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199699032223
 TITLE: In search of sporadic **breast cancer** genes in human breast MCF10AT preneoplastic model.
 AUTHOR(S): Miller, F. R.; **Park, J.**
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Karmanos Cancer Inst., Detroit, MI 48201, USA
 SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (1996) Vol. 10, No. 6, pp. A1416. Meeting Info.: Joint Meeting of the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, the American Society for Investigative Pathology and the American Association of Immunologists. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. June 2-6, 1996. CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Jul 1996
 Last Updated on STN: 2 Jul 1996